

(3)



Europäisches Patentamt  
European Patent Office  
Office européen des brevets

(5) Publication number:

**0 275 644**  
**A2**

(12)

# EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 87310444.2

(51) Int. Cl. 4: **A43B 7/12**

(22) Date of filing: 26.11.87

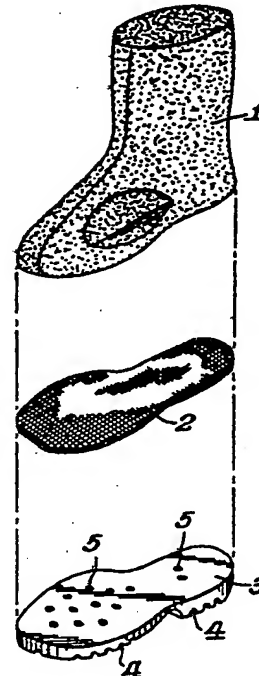
(30) Priority: 20.01.87 JP 5480/87

(43) Date of publication of application:  
27.07.88 Bulletin 88/30(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE(71) Applicant: JAPAN GORE-TEX, INC.  
42-5, 1-chome Akazutsumi  
Setagaya-ku Tokyo 156(JP)(72) Inventor: Kozaki, Toshiaki  
1027-4, Higashikatakami  
Bizen City, Okayama-Ken 705(JP)  
Inventor: Edamitsu, Takashi  
653, Iwasaki, Yoshinaga-cho  
Wake-gun, Okayama-ken 709-02(JP)  
Inventor: Imai, Takashi  
831-2 Kinugasa, Wake-cho  
Wake-gun, Okayama-ken 709-04(JP)(74) Representative: Corin, Christopher John et al  
Mathisen Macara & Co. The Coach House 6-8  
Swakeleys Road  
Ickenham Uxbridge UB10 8BZ(GB)

(54) A water-vapour-permeable waterproof shoe.

(57) A water-vapour-permeable, waterproof shoe has a shoe upper 1 to enclose the wearer's foot formed from a water-vapour-permeable, waterproof fabric, a shoe sole 3 having air permeable openings 5 therein, and a mesh or other porous layer 2 of protective material positioned between the shoe upper 1 and the shoe sole 3, the upper, mesh and sole being bonded together at least in the edge area around the mesh. The openings 5 in the sole allow the sole of the wearer to "breathe", thereby providing a more comfortable shoe.

**EP 0 275 644 A2**



## A. WATER-VAPOUR-PERMEABLE, WATERPROOF SHOE

The present invention concerns a water-vapour permeable, waterproof shoe.

It is well known that many conventional shoes give the feet of the wearer a damp, sweaty feeling. Accordingly, there have been various proposals in the past concerning the use of a water-vapour-permeable waterproof fabric as a shoe upper in order to eliminate the damp, sweaty feeling encountered in conventional shoes.

However, even if water vapour permeability was obtained in the shoe upper, an impermeable structure, generally consisting of a synthetic resin or rubber, was used for the sole of the shoe, where 60% or more of the perspiration of the foot reportedly occurs when such shoes are worn. As a result, the water vapour permeation effect in the shoe upper, and the accompanying comfort of the shoe, are adversely affected. Specifically, even if the shoe is referred to as a "waterproof, water-vapor-permeable shoe", the possible total water vapour permeation effect can be reduced by 60% or more in the important area of the sole of the foot.

According to the present invention there is provided a water-vapour-permeable, waterproof shoe comprising a shoe upper to enclose the wearer's foot formed from a water-vapor-permeable, waterproof fabric, and a shoe sole having air permeable openings therein, and a layer of porous protective material, generally in the shape of said shoe sole, positioned between said shoe upper and said shoe sole, said shoe upper, protective layer and shoe sole being bonded together at least around the outside of said protective layer.

The shoe upper is preferably formed of porous, expanded polytetrafluoroethylene. The protective layer may be a porous plastics or a mesh of plastics or metal such as stainless steel.

The invention will now be particularly described with reference to the single figure of the drawing which is an exploded, partially cut-away perspective view of the parts of a shoe according to the invention.

A water-vapour-permeable, waterproof shoe is provided having a shoe upper to enclose the wearer's foot formed from a water-vapour-permeable, waterproof fabric, a shoe sole having air permeable openings therein, and a mesh or other porous layer of protective material positioned between the shoe upper and the shoe sole, the upper, mesh and sole being bonded together at least in the edge area around the mesh. The openings in the sole allow the sole of the wearer to "breathe", thereby providing a more comfortable shoe.

When shoes according to the present invention are worn, a state of close contact is formed be-

tween the foot and the shoe and friction occurs between the foot and the sole of the shoe. However, air and water vapour can permeate through the air permeation holes in the sole of the shoe, where concentration of perspiration resulting from the above-mentioned contact is great. Movement during walking results in a repetitive cycle of increased pressure and decreased pressure inside the shoe, so that the aforementioned air permeation through the sole of the shoe is increased. Indentations and projections are formed on the outer surface of the shoe sole in order to prevent slipping, and the aforementioned air and water vapour permeation are made more effective by causing the air permeation holes to open into the indentations on the outer surface of the shoe sole.

The mesh or layer of other protective porous material prevents the waterproof, water-vapour-permeable fabric and the sole of the foot of the wearer from being injured by foreign matter entering the shoe via the air permeation holes in the sole of the shoe. Accordingly, the air permeation holes may be made relatively large.

In any case, since the air and water vapour permeation are accomplished through the sole of the shoe, the interior of the shoe does not become damp or sweaty. Accordingly, comfortable wearing of the shoe and walking in the shoe are possible.

In the illustrated embodiment, a shoe upper 1 (including a bottom surface) is formed from a waterproof, water-vapour-permeable fabric such as a porous, expanded polytetrafluoroethylene film. A layer of a protective porous material 2 with a fine structure is bonded to the bottom surface of the aforementioned shoe upper 1, and a shoe sole 3 is attached to the layer of protective porous material 2. A metal mesh of a non-corroding or corrosion-resistant metal such as stainless steel, or a mesh sheet made of a synthetic resin such as polypropylene or polyethylene, or a continuously porous synthetic resin foam, or a woven fabric of natural or synthetic fibers may be used for the protective porous material. Indentations and projections 4 which extend to the side edges of the shoe are formed on the bottom surface of the shoe sole 3 in order to prevent slipping. Air permeation holes 5 which connect with the upper surface of the shoe sole 3 are formed in indentations in the bottom surface of the shoe sole 3.

The shoe upper 1, the layer of protective porous material 2 and the shoe sole 3 are connected by a connecting means such as an adhesive or sewing. In the case of bonding by means of an adhesive, the bonding is performed in the periphery of the shoe sole so that air and water vapour

permeation through the permeation holes 5 is not hindered.

## Claims

5

1. A water-vapour-permeable, waterproof shoe comprising a shoe upper to enclose the wearer's foot formed from a water-vapour-permeable, waterproof fabric, and a shoe sole having air permeable openings therein, and a layer of porous protective material, generally in the shape of said shoe sole, positioned between said shoe upper and said shoe sole, said shoe upper, protective layer and shoe sole being bonded together at least around the outside of said protective layer.

10

15

2. A shoe according to claim 1 wherein said shoe upper is formed of porous, expanded polytetrafluoroethylene.

3. A shoe according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said protective layer is made of a porous plastics.

20

4. A shoe according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said protective layer is a mesh.

5. A shoe according to claim 4 wherein said mesh is made of plastics.

25

6. A shoe according to claim 4 wherein said mesh is made of metal.

7. A shoe according to claim 6 wherein said mesh is made of stainless steel.

30

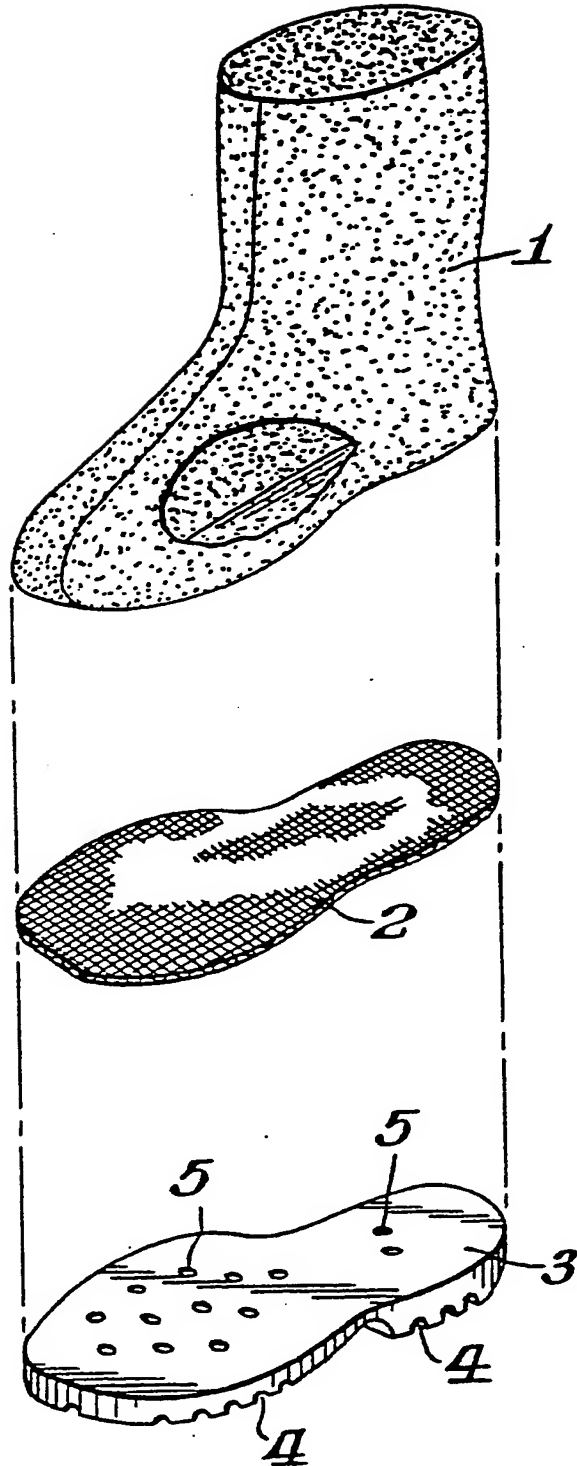
35

40

45

50

55



12

# EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

21 Application number: 87310444.2

51 Int. Cl.4: **A43B 7/12**

22 Date of filing: 26.11.87

30 Priority: 20.01.87 JP 5480/87

43 Date of publication of application:  
 27.07.88 Bulletin 88/30

84 Designated Contracting States:  
 AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

88 Date of deferred publication of the search report:  
 14.12.88 Bulletin 88/50

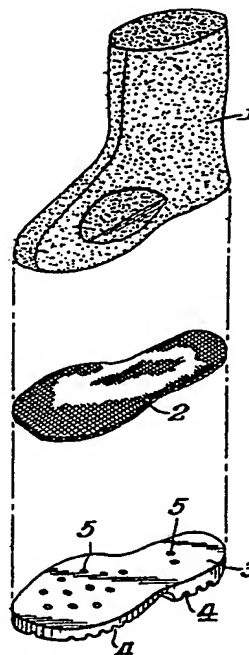
71 Applicant: JAPAN GORE-TEX, INC.  
 42-5, 1-chome Akazutsumi  
 Setagaya-ku Tokyo 156(JP)

72 Inventor: Kozaki, Toshiaki  
 1027-4, Higashikatakami  
 Bizen City, Okayama-Ken 705(JP)  
 Inventor: Edamitsu, Takashi  
 653, Iwasaki, Yoshinaga-cho  
 Wake-gun, Okayama-ken 709-02(JP)  
 Inventor: Imai, Takashi  
 831-2 Kinugasa, Wake-cho  
 Wake-gun, Okayama-ken 709-04(JP)

74 Representative: Corin, Christopher John et al  
 Mathisen Macara & Co. The Coach House 6-8  
 Swakeleys Road  
 Ickenham Uxbridge UB10 8BZ(GB)

54 A water-vapour-permeable waterproof shoe.

57 A water-vapour-permeable, waterproof shoe has  
 a shoe upper 1 to enclose the wearer's foot formed  
 from a water-vapour-permeable, waterproof fabric, a  
 shoe sole 3 having air permeable openings 5 there-  
 in, and a mesh or other porous layer 2 of protective  
 material positioned between the shoe upper 1 and  
 the shoe sole 3, the upper, mesh and sole being  
 bonded together at least in the edge area around the  
 mesh. The openings 5 in the sole allow the sole of  
 the wearer to "breathe", thereby providing a more  
 comfortable shoe.



EP 0 275 644 A3



European Patent  
Office

# EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 87 31 0444

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)
A	EP-A-0 080 710 (W. GORE) ----	1,2	A 43 B 7/12
A	US-A-3 205 595 (H. FUNCK) ----	1	
A	DE-U-1 960 460 (SCHNEEGANS) ----	4,6,7	
A	DE-C- 673 150 (F. STÜBBE) ----	4,6	
A	DE-U-1 934 011 (J. PITSCHMANN) -----	3,4,5	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)
			A 43 B
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 03-10-1988	Examiner DECLERCK J.T.
<div>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</div> <div>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</div> <div>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- &amp; : member of the same patent family, corresponding document</div>			